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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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ON THE MOTIVES TO VIRTUE FROM PERSONAL HAPPINESS.

LET a Man in a cool Hour, when he is disengaged from Business, and undisturbed by Passion, sit down and seriously reflect within himself what State or Temper of Mind he would choose to feel and indulge in Order to be easy and to enjoy himself. Would he choose for that Purpose to be in a constant Dissipation and Hurry of Thought; to be disturbed in the Exercise of his Reason; to have various and often interfering Phantoms of Good playing before his Imagination, soliciting and distracting him by Turns, now soothing him with amazing Hopes, then torturing him with anxious Fears; and to approve this Minute what he shall condemn the next? Would he choose to have a strong and painful Sense of every petty Injury; quick Apprehensions of every impending Evil; incessant and insatiable Desires of Power, Wealth, Honour, Pleasure; and irreconcileable Antipathy against all Competitors and Rivals; insolent and tyrannical Dispositions to all below him; fawning, and at the same Time envious, to all above him; with dark Suspicions and Jealousies of every Mortal? Would he choose neither to love, nor be beloved of any; to have no Friend in whom to confide, or with whom to interchange his Sentiments and Designs; no Favourite on whom to bestow his Kindness, or to whom he might make known his Regrets; in fine, to be conscious of no Merit with Mankind, and of no Esteem from any Creature; but, instead of these, to hate, and to know that he is hated and despised by, all? Would a calm Inquirer after Happiness pitch on such a State, and such a Temper of Mind, as the most likely Means to put him in Possession of his desired Ease and Self-enjoyment?

Or would he rather choose a serene and easy Flow of Thought; a Reason clear and composed; a Judgment unbiassed by Prejudice, and undistracted by Passion; a sober and well governed Fancy, which presents the Images of Things true and unmixed with delusive and unnatural Charms, and therefore administers no improper or dangerous Fuel to the Passions, but leaves the Mind free to choose and reject, as becomes a reasonable Creature; a sweet and sedate Temper, not easily ruffled by Hopes or Fears, prone neither to Suspicion or Revenge, apt to view Men and Things in the fairest Lights, and to bend gently to the Humours of others, rather than obstinately to contend with them? Would he choose such Moderation and Continence of Mind, as neither to be ambitious of Power, fond of Honour, covetous of Wealth, nor a Slave to Pleasure; with a Mind, of Course, neither elated with Success nor dejected with Disappointments? Would he choose, in fine, such Mildness and Benignity of Heart as takes Part in all the Joys and refuses none of the Sorrows of others; stands well affected to all Mankind, and is conscious of meriting the Esteem of all, and of being beloved by the best? Which of these Dispositions ought to be his Choice, in Order to be contented, serene, and happy? The former Temper is Vice, the latter Virtue. Where one prevails, there Misery prevails; where the other reigns, there Happiness reigns.

To the virtuous Man there are many Alleviations of his Calamities, though some of them may have been the Effect of his Imprudence or Weakness, yet few of them are sharpened with a Sense of Guilt; they are common to him with the best of Men, they seldom or never attack him quite unprepared. He is guarded with a Consciousness of his own Sincerity and Virtue, with a Faith and Trust in Providence, and a firm Resignation in its perfect Orders. It is to be observed too that his Misfortunes may be improved as Means of Correction, or Materials to give Strength to his Virtues; and, to name no more, they are considerably lessened, and often sweetened to him, by the general Sympathy of the Wise and Good.

His Enjoyments are more numerous, or, if less numerous, yet more intense than those of bad Men; for he shares in the Joys of others by Rebound, and every Increase of general and particular Happiness is a real Addition to his own. Though he may want Means to execute, or be disappointed in the Success of his benevolent Purposes, yet he is still conscious of good Affections, and that Consciousness is an Enjoyment of more Delight than the greatest Triumphs of successful Vice. If the Ambitious, Covetous, and Voluptuous, are disappointed, their Passions recoil upon them with a Fury proportioned to their Opinion of the Value of what they pursue, and their Hope of Success, while they have nothing within to balance the Disappointment.

As the good Man is conscious of loving and wishing well to all Mankind, he must be sensible of his deserving the Esteem of all. By this Sympathy of Affections, and Interests, he feels himself intimately united with the human Race; and, being sensibly alive to the whole System, his Heart receives and becomes responsive to every Touch given to any Part: So that he gathers Content and Satisfaction from the pleased and happy State of those around him.

Nor do those generous Affections stop any other natural Source of Joy whatever, or deaden his Sense of any innocent Gratification. They rather keep the several Senses and Power of Enjoyment open and disengaged, as is evident to any One who considers the dissipated unfeeling State of Men of Pleasure, Ambition, or Interest, and compares it with the serene and gentle State of a Mind at Peace with itself, and unruffled by any violent Emotion, and sensible to every good natured and alluring Joy.

It is only by maintaining the Affections in a proper Proportion, and a settled State, that the Mind arrives at true Repose and Satisfaction. Fear, if it grows to be excessive, degenerates into Melancholy and Dejection. If Anger passes the just Bounds, it ferments into Rage and Revenge, or subsides into a sullen corroding Gloom, which embitters every Good, and gives an exquisite Sensation of every Ill. When the Passions lose their Counterpoise, the Mind is out of Order, and is subjected to Pain.

The Man, on the contrary, who keeps the Balance of his Affections even, is easy and serene in his Motions, mild, and yet affectionate, uniform and consistent with himself, is not liable to disagreeable Collisions of Interests and Passions, gives always Place to the most friendly and humane Emotions, and never to Dispositions or Acts of Resentment, but on high Occasions, when the Security of the private, or Welfare of the publick System, or the great Interests of Mankind, necessarily require a noble Indignation; and even then he observes a just Measure in his Rage; and, last of all, he proportions every Passion to the Value of the Object he seeks, or to the End he pursues.

It is obviously, therefore, to be concluded, that the good Man has in every Respect the Advantage of the Knave. The Pleasures which the last enjoys flow chiefly from external Advantages and Gratifications, are superficial and transitory, dashed with long Intervals of Satiety and frequent Returns of Remorse and Fear, dependent on favourable Accidents and Conjunctures, and subjected to the Humours of Men. But the good Man is satisfied from himself; his principal Possessions lie within, and therefore beyond the Reach of the Caprice of Men of Fortune; his Enjoyments are exquisite and permanent, accompanied with no inward Checks to damp them, and always with Ideas of Dignity and Self-approbation, and may be tasted at any Time and in any Place. The Gratifications of Vice are turbulent and unnatural, generally arising from the Relief of Passions in themselves intolerable, and issuing in tormenting Reflections; often irritated by Disappointment, always inflamed by Enjoyment, and yet ever cloyed with Repetition. The Pleasures of Virtue are calm and natural, flowing from the Exercise of kind Affections, or delightful Reflections in Consequence of them; not only agreeable in the Prospect, but in the present Feeling. They never satiate or loose their Relish, nay rather the Admiration of Virtue grows stronger every Day; and not only is the Desire, but the Enjoyment, heightened by every new Gratification, and, unlike to most others, it is increased, not diminished, by Sympathy and Communication. In fine, the Satisfactions of Virtue may be purchased without a Bribe, and possessed in the humblest as well as the most triumphant Fortune; they can bear the strictest Review, do not change with Circumstances, nor grow old with Time. Force cannot rob, nor Fraud cheat us of them; and, to crown all, instead of abating, they enhance every other Pleasure.

But the happy Consequences of Virtue are seen not only in the internal Enjoyments they afford a Man, but in the favourable Disposition of external Causes towards him, to which it contributes.

As Virtue gives the sober Possession of One's Self, and the Command of One's Passions, the Consequence must be Heart's Ease, and a fine natural Flow of Spirits, which conduce more than any Thing besides to long Life. Violent Passions, and the Excesses they occasion, gradually impair and wear down the Machine; but the calm placid State of a temperate Mind, and the healthful Exercises in which Virtue engages her faithful Votaries, preserve the natural Functions in full Vigour and Harmony, and exhilarate the Spirits, which are the chief Instrument of Action.

It may, by some, be thought singular to assert that Virtue is no Enemy to a Man's Fortune, in the present State of Things; but, if by Fortune be meant a moderate or competent Share of Wealth, Power, or Credit, not overgrown Degrees of them, what should hinder the virtuous Man from obtaining that? He cannot cringe or fawn, it is true, but he can be civil and obliging as well as the Knave; and surely his Civility is more alluring, because it has more Manliness and Grace in it than the mean Adulation of the other. He cannot cheat or undermine, but he may be cautious, provident, watchful of Occasions, and equally prompt with the Rogue in improving them. He scorns to prostitute himself as a Pander to the Passions, or as a Tool to the Vices of Mankind; but he may have as sound an Understanding, and as good Capacities for promoting their real Interests, as the veriest Court Slave; and then he is more faithful and true to those who employ him. In the common Course of Business, he has the same Chances with the Knave of acquiring a Fortune and rising in the World. He may have equal Abilities, equal Industry, and equal Attention to Business; and, in other Respects, he has greatly the Advantage over him. People love better to deal with him, they can trust him more, they know he will not impose on them, nor take Advantage of them, and can depend more on his Word than on the Oath or strongest Securities of the other. On the other Hand, what is commonly called Cunning, which is the Offspring of Ignorance, and constant Companion of Knavery, is not only a mean spirited but a very short sighted Talent, and a fundamental Obstacle in the Road to Business. It may procure, indeed, immediate and petty Gains; but it is attended with dreadful Abatements, which do more than overbalance them, both as it sinks a Man's Credit when discovered, and cramps that Largeness of Mind which extends to the remotest as well as the nearest Interest, and takes in the most durable as well as the most transient Gains. It is therefore easy to see how much a Man's Credit and Reputation, and consequently his Success, depend on his Honesty and Virtue.

With Regard to Security and Peace with his Neighbours, it may be thought, perhaps, that the Man of a quiet Temper, and a flowing Benevolence and Courtesy, is much exposed to Injury and Affronts from every proud peevish Mortal who has the Power or Will to do Mischief. If we suppose, indeed, this Quietness and Gentleness of Nature accompanied with Cowardice or Pusillanimity, this may often be the Case; but, in Reality, the good Man is bold as a Lion, and so much the bolder for being the calmer. Such a Person will hardly be a But to Mankind. The Ill Natured will be afraid to provoke him, and the Good Natured will not be inclined to do it. Besides, true Virtue, which is conducted by Reason, and exerted gracefully, and without Parade, is insinuating and commanding; and, if it cannot disarm Malice and Resentment at once, it will wear them out by Degrees, and subdue them at length. How many have, by Favours, and prudently yielding, triumphed over an Enemy who would have been inflamed into tenfold Rage by the fiercest Opposition?

To conclude, the good Man may have some Enemies, but he will have more Friends; and, having given so many Marks of private Friendship or publick Virtue, he can hardly be destitute of a Patron to protect or a Sanctuary to entertain him, or to entertain or protect his Children when he is gone. Though he should have little besides to leave them, he bequeaths them the fairest and generally the most unenvied Inheritance of a good Name; which, like good Seed sown in the Field of Futurity, will often raise up unsolicited Friends, and yield a benevolent Harvest of unexpected Charities.

An Account of the Performances of the EQUILIBRISTS *and* JUGGLERS *in* CHINA.

THE Eastern Nations are all extremely fond of Performances of this Kind. On the Day of Exhibition, a Man delivers a Paper to Paſſengers, informing them that in ſuch a Street the Equilibriſts, &c. will perform their Feats at a particular Hour that Evening. No Mention is made of either Theatre or Stage, but the Place is ſoon found by the Numbers of People reſorting to it; who paſs through ſeveral narrow dark Allies until they arrive at the Spot, where there are divers Rows of Areas to ſit in, and which preſents them with an enchanting Proſpect of a vaſt Extent of Country, without a Hill riſing in it, beſides a View of ſeveral Towns at different Diſtances, and of publick Buildings. When theſe have been ſufficiently admired, the Performers advance, ſometimes about twelve in Number; Part of them prepared for Equilibres, and Part for Legerdemain, for they always give a mixed Entertainment of both. After this they make their Reverence in the Eaſtern Manner, and then begin their Performances. Among others is the following:

A Baſket is thrown upon the Ground, upon which the Noiſe of a Purſuit is heard at a Diſtance, and preſently there enters a Chineſe, as if in a dreadful Fright, another purſuing him with a drawn Sword. The Perſon purſued makes Uſe of the Baſket for his Defence in a very entertaining Manner, leaping over it, ſetting it up between them; then taking it by one Edge he holds it againſt his Adverſary, and turns it round in an extraordinary Manner. When this is done he throws it very dexterouſly over the Head of the Purſuer, and runs off. The Purſuer ſeems all this While determined to deſtroy the other. The Purſuit is renewed ſeveral Times, and the Baſket is no more thought of; until the Perſon purſued, finding himſelf very hard preſſed, creeps under it to conceal himſelf. This is ſeen by his Adverſary, who arrives and plunges his Sword up to the Hilt into the Baſket. A dreadful Outcry is immediately heard, the Man attempts to raiſe up the Baſket, and ſupplicates very earneſtly for Mercy; but the relentleſs Victor keeps him with one Hand confined to his Priſon, and with the other thruſts his Sword ſeveral Times through the Baſket, whereupon the Blood is ſeen to guſh out from every Part of it. The Spectator, terrified at this Sight, takes it for granted that the Parties had quarrelled among themſelves, and that this was not intended for an Innocent Diverſion, but was a Murder in earneſt.

The Cries within ceaſing, and the Baſket moving no longer, the Culprit goes off, and immediately another Performer comes in, who, turning up the Baſket, finds the Man unhurt; for he gets up, and walks away without any Appearance of Blood about him.

Another of the Performers now appears, having in his Hand a Bamboo Cane of about twenty Feet long; with this he ſhows ſeveral Tricks, and then prepares for the grand Equilibre. This Cane is generally broad at the Bottom, and runs tapering to a Point. The Man has a Girdle about his Belly, in which he fixes the broad End of the Cane, and holds it with both Hands with the Point upright; a Boy then comes to him, lays Hold of the Cane, and runs up with ſurpriſing Agility. No ſooner is he at the Top, which is almoſt in an Inſtant, than he ſtands upon it, firſt with one Foot only, then with one Hand, and laſtly on his Head. The Man who ſupported the Cane now lets go his Hold, and while the Boy is ſtanding on his Head, upon the very Point of it, he leaves the Support of the Bottom of the Cane entirely to the Girdle, and in this Poſture walks and even runs up and down the Place. After this the Boy deſcends and puts himſelf into many curious Attitudes, and then climbs up the Cane in the ſame Manner as before, which is only ſupported by the Man's Girdle; and when, the ſecond Time, at the Top, he places himſelf flat on his Belly upon the Point of it, cutting the Air with his Hands and Feet, as Men do the Water in ſwimming. While he is doing this, the Man raiſes the Cane from his Girdle, and puts it upon his Head; after which the Boy places himſelf croſs-legged and ſits upon the Cane, the Man running about all the While with him in that Poſition.

This ended a third Performer comes forward with a Ball of Thread in his Hand, with which he plays ſeveral diverting Tricks, and then, running back to a great Diſtance, takes Hold of one End of the Thread, and throws the Ball up, which is ſeen to riſe very nimbly, till it mounts above the Clouds; the Man continuing to hold the other End of the Thread in his Hand. "Now, ſays the Performer, that Ball is gone to Heaven, and I will follow it; whereupon he begins to climb the Thread, and very ſoon goes out of Sight. The Author of this Account adds, that once being preſent at ſuch a Repreſentation, while all the Spectators were ſeized with the utmoſt Aſtoniſhment, it began to thunder and lighten in a moſt dreadful Manner, the Sky became clouded over, and it grew very dark. "Terrified (continued he) almoſt out of my Senſes, and not knowing what to make of this Mixture of Appearance and Reality, I was for going home, when the Lightning ceaſed, the Sky cleared up, and our Proſpect was reſtored to us; but the Performer was ſtill loſt." At length another entered, and, going to the Place from whence the former had deſcended, he cries out, "Yonder he is, I ſee him, and he will be thrown down again." Preſently after ſomething fell with great Velocity, and a terrible Noiſe upon the Ground, in Appearance the Leg of the former Artiſt, juſt torn from the Body, and covered over with Blood; this was ſucceeded by another Leg, the Arms followed ſeparately, then the Trunk of the Body, and laſtly the Head. Theſe were all put under the Baſket before mentioned, as they fell; and the Moment the Head was put in out jumped an entire Man, alive and unhurt. The Traveller informs us, that in Part to account for theſe wonderful Feats it is to be obſerved that the Chineſe are ſuch excellent Painters in Perſpective that what the Spectator imagines in the above Repreſentation to be a fine open Country was no more than a Set of well painted Scenes, and that which is though to be performed in the Street is an Reality done upon the Stage by Means of Machines, Trap Doors, and other Contrivances as in our Harlequinades on the London Theatres; only the Equilibres are natural, which, though they are very aſtoniſhing, might yet have been equalled about twenty five Years ago by the celebrated Turk then in England.

On FRIENDSHIP.

IN the Prime of my Days, under the Fondneſs of my Soul, I formed a Friendſhip, which, though independent of every Tie of Blood or Affinity of Birth, promiſed a Connection the moſt happy; nor had my Imagination, though naturally ſanguine, deceived my Expectation: A Similarity of Sentiment, a Coincidence in Inclination, endeared to each the other more and more; and as the Intimacy lengthened, our Souls increaſed in Congeniality. This Friend, ſo much beloved, is very lately ſnatched hence; and in all the Bloom of Youth, of Sprightlineſs, and of Manhood. Endeared, eſteemed, and valued as he was by all, his Life is ſuddenly cut ſhort. Death, unreleiving Death, has torn my Friend beyond the Reach of Converſe or Return. The Shock falls heavy on my Soul. A While the Conſequence was Sighs and Stupefaction; Darkneſs and Horrour filled up every Void. That paſt, I ſeemed as though I heard a Whiſper, ſounding in my Ear, "Be not diſpleaſed at what the Almighty Hand has done; it was his good Pleaſure to call your Friend from earthly Joys to Bliſs complete; ceaſe then to repine at what (if ſelfiſh Views were absent) ought, and muſt, give Pleaſure. Rather than grieving for your Friend, with mixt'ning Sighs, point your Meditations to your own Mortality. Mortal thou art, die thou muſt; the Period quite unknown to you, though not unfixed by God. Retire within thyſelf, impartially examine there thy Heart, and learn, if poſſible, by no fancy let Conſcience be the Judge." The Whiſper I obeyed: Death, terrible in Sound, on firſt Approach affrights the Meditation; nor can the Spirit gain its wonted Calm, till Reaſon reconciles the Ill as unavoidable. Adam, was dying all, the Shortneſs of the Pain might make the Through leſs terrible; but to Smith, time is to commence Inſtant of Eternity, Eternity of Bliſs complete, or Wo unutterable. There preſides the Judge ſupreme, to whom each Mortal muſt account. Juſtice impartial he adminiſters, his Laws are Holineſs, his Character Perfection; nor let it be forgotten, his darling Attribute is Mercy. Covered with the Gloom of Diſappointment and of Death, all around ſeemed Vanity. With ſore Regret I viewed the Evils I had done. I felt, with quickened Senſibility, the Guilt of Sin, in Inſtances innumerable; nor was there aught, in which I had before delighted, but now ſeemed tinged with Criminality. Thus impreſſed, I ſtedfaſtly reſolved that Rectitude alone ſhould mark my Character; with cautious Steps in future to tread. Thus determined, I bad at once adieu to Cheerfulneſs and youthful Joys of every Kind. Laughter, no more ſhall you diſgrace my Viſage, was then the Language of my Soul's Reſolve. Thus fixed, my Plan of future Life was drawn; when, unexpectedly, the Genius whom before I mentioned with pleaſing Whiſper thus addreſſed me: "Think on Youth, the Judge to whom you muſt account requires not the Sacrifice you ſo improperly have reſolved; if you would pleaſe you muſt obey his Word, delight in all which it commands, nor dare unneedily to ſin. But, to do this, does it require that Mirth, that Cheerfulneſs, ſhould be diſcarded? Miſtake not in thy Notions of the Deity; he loves the Smiles of Innocence, the Joys of Sociability, and the Sprightlineſs of Youth. I need not to be more particular than to add, that Conſcience, rightly influenced, marks the proper Boundaries between Good and Evil; and if yet thou doubteſt whether the Creator approves his Creatures being cheerful, turn thine Eye to the Garden of Paradiſe, there he told the Creator furniſhed for his Creature, Adam, a plentiful Entertainment. His Prohibition was "in the ſingular Term, "of the Tree of Good and Evil only ſhalt thou "not eat;" but, in every other Reſpect, his Indulgence was unlimited. "That Man might be happy he gave him the unbounded Privilege of "feaſting on every other Tree of the Garden. Recur yet to more modern Times; learn from the Son of God that Gloomineſs of Countenance, and a Preciſeneſs of Carriage, are altogether unacceptable to "him, who is pleaſed to ſee his Creatures happy. Would you be farther "convinced, take your Idea from Nature; behold Creation ſmiling all "around you. You may trace innocent Mirth from the Smiling of the "Garden to the Skipping of the Lambs. In a Word, conſider the Effect it would produce in Society, was your Reſolution to become general: For if it would be right in you it muſt be ſo in all; it would "ſtagnate our Manufactories; it would leſſen Commerce; in ſhort, an "univerſal Gloom would circulate and preſide. Therefore, with Humility reſolve to ſeek Aſſiſtance from a Hand divine; with earneſt "Supplication ſeek his Aid for thy ſafe Guidance and proper Carriage "through Life; be ever obedient to the Commands of Conſcience; but "expect not to commend yourſelf to God by a Conduct which would "make you diſguſting and burtheſome to Society."

When thus the Genius his Addreſs had finiſhed, my Mind grew calm, and I with pious Zeal determined that his Advice ſhould regulate my future Conduct.

An ORIGINAL CHARACTER, *painted from the Life.*

I NEVER yet quarrelled with a Man for being a Fool; it betrays but an indifferent Head, and a worſe Heart. Who quarrels with the Flame for aſcending, or with the Stone for falling downwards? Juſt as abſurdly would you arraign the Fool for his Folly; for he is the Child of Nature, and therefore muſt have his own Way. When you meet with theſe harmleſs Creatures, if you cannot laugh with them, laugh at them; if they can yield you a little Entertainment, confeſs with me that Fools were not made in vain.

And yet WILL WANDER is not a Fool; no, nor a Coxcomb, nor a Pedant, nor a Fop, nor a Blockhead, nor an Aſs, nor a——I can't tell what he is. He is none of them, and yet he is all of them. But look on the Picture yourſelf, and then call him what you pleaſe.

WILL WANDER is well known in this Metropolis. His Oddities are more numerous than the Points of the Compaſs, and he has a new Humour for every Moment in the twenty four Hours. He lived formerly in the Neighbourhood of Charing Croſs; till, forgetting his Lodgings one Day, he ſtrayed into a Houſe in B—— Street, Bloomſbury, where he has lodged ever ſince. But he will ſoon forget this too. An unlimited Abſence of Mind, blended with an extreme Mutability of Thought, are the Characteriſticks of this extraordinary Man. His Father intended him firſt for the Law, but the firſt Peruſal of a crabbed Caſe in Coke diſguſted him ſo much that he never opened the Book a ſecond Time. He went next to Phyſick, but grew tired of it, and left it for Divinity; he liſtened very patiently to four Lectures on this Study, and then ſet off to make the Tour of Europe. He viſited Paris, but it was a very ſhort Viſit. He left this Place, intending to ſee Italy; but unluckily ſtopped at the Villages in the Neighbourhood of Montpelier, where he loitered ſix Months, and returned to London. If you meet him in the Morning, he looks like a Philoſopher, and you would ſwear he was one of the wiſe Men of the Eaſt; ſo grave are his Features, ſo primitive his Garb. Meet him at the ſame Hour to morrow, and you fancy you ſee Adonis tripping among Beds of Flowers, and breathing Odours like a Bank of Violets. He went out one Day laſt Month with a black Silk Stocking on one of his Legs, and a white Worſted one on the other; the People formed a Ring round in Bloomſbury Square, and laughed very heartily: *Will* wondered what the Devil was the Cauſe of it, and laughed as heartily as any of them. Another Day he ran againſt one of the Poſts in Lincoln's Inn Fields, and then curſed it "for an ungivil Raſcal of a Porter, to ſtand in a Gentleman's way!" His Friends got him contracted to a young Lady of Beauty and Fortune; the Morning was fixed for the Marriage, but he had quite forgot it, and was gone on a Party to Windſor. The Lady was affronted, and the very next Morning married an Officer of the Guards in Revenge. He ruſhed into a Sidebox one Evening at Drury Lane Theatre, ſeated himſelf at the Dutcheſs of Ancaſter's right Hand, inquired of her what was the Play, begged to know if ſhe uſed Snuff, and aſked what was the News of the Pantheon; but the Box-keeper convinced him of his Miſtake. He was another Evening playing at the Dice; he emptied the Dice Box into his Mouth inſtead of a Glaſs of Wine, and emptied the Glaſs upon the Table inſtead of the Dice. He was going to dine with a Friend in Berkley Square; but inſtead of turning to the weſt End of the Town he turned to the eaſt, and went into the City. When he got as far as London Bridge he looked about him, and wondered how the Devil he got there. He takes your Finger in his Hand, and aſks you if your Ring is a true Brilliant, if there is any News from the North, and when the King comes from Richmond, and, without waiting for one Anſwer, he ſqueezes your Hand, and bids you good Morning, though it is Supper Time. He begins a Story; but, recollecting that he has got his Nails to pare, he breaks off in the Middle. You may laugh, if you pleaſe, he cares not; he knows it is impoſſible you ſhould laugh at him. He dined lately with Alderman R—— in the City, and aſked him whether it was ſtill cuſtomary for all the City Aldermen to be Cuckolds, as formerly. If you aſk Will a Queſtion, never expect a proper Anſwer to it; it is Ay or No, juſt as he happens to blab it out. He will ſay My Lady to a Cinder Wench, and addreſs a Lady with the Title of My Lord. About a Fortnight ago I aſked him what he thought of the Doings in Sweden. "My dear Girl (anſwered Will) how old are you?" In ſhort, Will Wander is one of the greateſt Originals within the Bills of Mortality; ſenſible without common Senſe, and always thinking without ever thinking to the Purpoſe. This Picture is highly coloured, and groteſque; but it is perfectly true, and not larger than the Life. We ought always to be diſpoſed to admire rather than to doubt, the unlimited Powers of Nature.

NEWPORT, *January* 4.

THE Honourable Daniel Horſemanden, Eſquire, Chief Juſtice of the Province of New York, his Lady, and the Honourable Frederick Smith, Eſquire, Chief Juſtice of New Jerſey, arrived here laſt Thurſday in the Sloop Lydia, Captain Freebody, from New York; and Saturday Evening the Honourable Peter Oliver, Eſquire, Chief Juſtice of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and the Honourable Robert Auchmuty, Eſquire, Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty throughout New England, came to Town by Land. Theſe four Gentlemen are appointed by the King, to join his Honour the Governor of this Colony in making Inquiry into the Circumſtances of plundering and burning his Majeſty's Schooner Gaſpee, on the 10th of June laſt.

This Harbour is now guarded by the Mercury Man of War, Captain Keeler, of twenty four Guns, the Arethuſa Frigat, Captain Hammond, of thirty ſix Guns, the Lizard Frigat, Captain Engliſh, of twenty eight Guns, the Ship Swan, Captain Ayſcough, of twenty Guns, and the Halifax Schooner, Captain Criſpin.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Dartmouth, *to the Governour of* Rhode Iſland, *dated* Whitehall, *September* 4, 1772.

"It is his Majeſty's Intention, in Conſequence of the Advice of his Privy Council, that the Perſons concerned in the burning the Gaſpee Schooner, and in the other Violences which attended that daring Inſult, *ſhould be brought to England to be tried*; and I am therefore to ſignify to you his Majeſty's Pleaſure, that ſuch of the ſaid Offenders as may have been, or ſhall be, arreſted and committed within the Colony of Rhode Iſland, be delivered to the Care and Cuſtody of Rear Admiral Montague, or the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Ships in North America for the Time being, or to ſuch Officers as he ſhall appoint to receive them, taking Care that you do give Notice to the Perſons accuſed, in Order that they may procure ſuch Witneſſes on their Behalf as they ſhall judge neceſſary, which Witneſſes, together with all ſuch as may be proper to ſupport the Charge againſt them, will be received and ſent hither with the Priſoners."

NEW YORK, *January* 4.

Extract of a Letter from London.

WE have the Pleaſure to inform the Publick that the Counteſs of Huntington has purchaſed of the Heirs of the late Reverend Mr. Whitefield their Rights in the Orphan Houſe in Georgia, in Order more effectually to ſecure to the Britiſh Colonies the Advantages of that Seminary, and render it a publick Bleſſing. She has, to eſtabliſh and ſuperintend it, engaged proper Perſons, who are to ſail in the Georgia Packet for that Place, and are expected to arrive there almoſt as ſoon as this Account."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Character in London, *by the laſt Packet.*

"I hear your Militia is put on a good Footing, and that you are marching and counter-marching. It is well, but I am moſt deſirous you ſhould fortify; as ſure as you live, if you do not, the Town will be burnt about your Ears in the next War. In a Couple of Years, or ſooner, ſuch an Event is like to take Place."

Several Letters from London by the Packet ſay that that the Miniſtry are determined to uſe their Influence in Parliament for a Repeal of the Act impoſing a Duty on all Teas exported to the Colonies from Great Britain.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 6.

Extract of a Letter from London, *November* 4.

WILKES, you ſee, is defeated in his Attempt to obtain the Mayoralty, and I have Reaſon to think he ever will be; as ſome of the moſt reſpectable among his own Party have contracted, for very good Reaſons, a great Averſion to him, and begin to ſee through his artful Manœuvres, which are purely ſelfiſh, and tend to promote a general Confuſion, that he may get Something for himſelf in the Scramble.

"The Parliament, you ſee, as I conjectured in my laſt, aſſembles the 26th of this Month, in Order to take into Conſideration the State of the India Company. The Miniſtry have already rejected the Propoſitions they made for increaſing their Capital, or borrowing Money on Bonds, as totally inadmiſſible, and with great Juſtice; ſo they muſt lower their Dividends, and contract many uſeleſs Expenſes, and then they may ſoon be on a good Footing again. I was at their General Court laſt Thurſday, when the Directors made their Report of the Superviſors. Some ſpoke againſt the Meaſure of Superviſors altogether, ſome for the Neceſſity and Utility of it, all againſt electing the Majority of the Superviſors from among the Directors. Mr. Dempſter's Speech on this Head was, with Juſtice, much applauded. He obſerved, that a Variety of military, legal, and civil Talents, were requiſite for the proper Diſcharge of ſo very important a Truſt (the greateſt that had ever been committed to Subjects) which, without derogating from the Abilities of the Gentlemen nominated by his Brethren of the Court of Directors, could not be expected to be found among them." In Concluſion, it was agreed that the Form of the Commiſſion under which they were to act ſhould be printed, and taken into farther Conſideration that Day Fortnight; poſtponing, for the preſent, the Nomination of the Superviſors, and of the Inſtructions to be given them. We ſhall now ſoon ſee how the Parliament takes this Matter up, it being allowed on all Hands that the Company are unequal to the Management of their great territorial Acquiſitions, and cannot fall upon Methods to check the Rapacity of their Servants at ſo immenſe a Diſtance.

"The preſent Miniſtry not only ſtand their Ground, but gather Strength every Day; ſo that a Change is apparently at a great Diſtance. Lord North acts his Part very well: Spirited, firm, and cool in his Operations; neither Fool-hardy, nor over-cautious, he proceeds in a Way in general unexceptionable, and often Praiſe-worthy; and his private Character is without Blemiſh. The other Day he was unanimouſly elected Chancellor of the Univerſity of Oxford; an Honour very rarely, if ever before, conferred on the Prime Miniſter. In ſhort, from every Quarter, it is apparent that the People are, in general, well ſatisfied with our preſent Rulers, and are duly ſenſible of the many Bleſſings peculiar to this Country. The Diſcontents and Scurrility with which our Newſpapers are conſtantly filled exiſt only in them, and are the Productions of a few profligate Individuals. You muſt, therefore, in conſidering the preſent State and Temper of the Nation, put them entirely out of the Queſtion, otherwiſe you will be led to make a very erroneous Eſtimate of the Times."

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 28.

BY a Gentleman from New York we have Advice that the Day before he left that Place (laſt Friday ſe'nnight) an Expreſs arrived from Newport, in Rhode Iſland, with an Account that four Companies of Regulars, which had been ordered for that Government, being on their March to Newport, were met about four Miles from the Town by a Number of the Inhabitants, armed; upon which an Engagement enſued, in which eighteen of the Rhode Iſland People were wounded and about ſix of them killed, and that ſome of the Regulars were ſlain likewiſe. The Troops, however, entered Newport that Evening.

We hear that Doctor GRAHAM, the celebrated Oculiſt and Auriſt at Philadelphia, is expected here early in the Spring.

[*Deaths.*] Mr. JOHN SMITH, a Merchant of Note, and one of the Repreſentatives for Hanover, in the Flower of his Age. He was a Gentleman univerſally beloved and reſpected, and is as generally lamented.

SEVERN EYRE, Eſquire, one of the Repreſentatives for Northampton, of a pleuritick Diſorder, at Norfolk, to which Place he had lately gone upon a Viſit. He was a Gentleman of Abilities, a warm Friend to his Country, and greatly eſteemed.

Mr. ROBERT BROOKING, of King and Queen, in his fifty eighth Year, much regretted.

Maſter MAXIMILIAN CALVERT, one of the Students at the College, a promiſing Youth about ſeventeen, and eldeſt Son to Maximilian Calvert, Eſquire, of Norfolk. His Corps went down yeſterday to Norfolk, and were attended a conſiderable Way out of Town by the Profeſſors and Students of the College, and a Number of other Gentlemen.

Mr. JAMES NICHOLSON, for many Years Steward and Gardener to William and Mary College; which Offices he diſcharged much to the Satisfaction of all concerned, and greatly to his own Emolument, having amaſſed a Sum (by following Father Abraham's Maxim, *Save what you can, and what you can't hold*) very rarely acquired by People in his Station. His Labour of almoſt thirty Years, after much *raking* and *ſcraping*, goes to his Relations in Scotland.

Mrs. ELIZABETH TRAVIS, Spouſe to Mr. Edward Travis, of James City.

Mrs. MARGARET GARRETT, Houſekeeper at the College.

On Monday laſt died ſuddenly Mr. MAXIMILIAN CALVERT, eldeſt Son to Maximilian Calvert, Eſquire, of Norfolk. In Defiance of bodily Infirmities, he throughout ſhowed a ſtrong Reſolution to improve his Mind by ſtudying every Branch of uſeful Learning, and was eager to ſnatch at every Opportunity of informing himſelf in any Thing that related to Science, Morality, or Religion. His Parents can witneſs, that he was a moſt dutiful Son; his Relations that he was a moſt loving Kinſman; his Schoolfellows, that he was a moſt agreeable Companion; and the diſturbed Writer of this rough Sketch of his Character, that he was the moſt tractable of Youths. To ſay no more, he had, at the Age of *ſeventeen*, the Manlineſs, the Benevolence, the Prudence, the Piety, that would have adorned the old Man of *ſeventy*.

Heu miſerande puer! ſi qua fata aſpera rumpas,
Tu Marcellus eris. Manibus date lilia plenis:
Purpureos ſpargam flores animamque
His ſaltem accumulem donis, et fungar inani
Munere. VIRG.

Advertiſements.

IT is hereby again notified, that no Letters which come directed to Benjamin Waller, Thomas Everard, *or the Clerk of the Secretary's Office, concerning the Buſineſs of that Office, unleſs the Poſtage is paid, will be taken up.*

DELAWARE LOTTERY,

For the SALE of LANDS

Belonging to the EARL of STERLING.

THE Publick may be aſſured that this Lottery will be drawn by the 20th of *May* next, and till then no Money will be required for Tickets, which may be had by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*.

JAMES COCKE.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *James Winſton*, late of *Hanover*, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſame are requeſted to make them known to

JOHN WINSTON, Junior, Executor.

PRINCE GEORGE, *January* 20, 1773.

WHEREAS my Father *(John Thompſon)* gave the Publick Notice, through the Channel of Mr. *Purdie's* Papers, that a Negro Fellow named *Charles*, now in my Poſſeſſion, was none of my Property, and that I had no Right to make Sale of him, I think proper, in my Turn, to aſſure thoſe it may concern that I can prove the ſaid Fellow to be mine by a Marriage Contract, though my Father has ſince claimed him, on what Account or Pretence I am certain he can give no plauſible Reaſon. I ſhould not have troubled the Publick with this, only to prevent People from thinking me intimidated by my Father's Menaces, and giving that Gentleman the uſeleſs Trouble of claiming my whole Eſtate by the ſame Right he has done the Fellow, who is, and has for ſeveral Years been, the ſole Property of

(2) JOHN THOMPSON, Junior.

TREASURY OFFICE, *January* 29, 1773.

IT is with infinite Concern that I find there is *immediate* Occaſion to caution the Publick againſt ſeveral very ingenious and therefore the more dangerous Forgeries of many of the FIVE POUND BILLS emitted in *November* 1769 and *July* 1771.

From the peculiar Sort of Paper, on which theſe Notes were impreſſed, the many different Devices and Checks with which they were guarded, it was hoped that they would have baffled the Attempts of the moſt crafty and deſigning to counterfeit them. Suſpicions it ſeems have been for ſome Time entertained in the upper Parts of the Country, but it is only within theſe few Days that the Forgeries of the Emiſſion of 1771, and not till this Morning thoſe of 1769, have been detected and fixed upon with Certainty. Let it be remarked, that, in the genuine good Bills of both Emiſſions, the Ornaments, by ſome called the Entablatures, by others the Feathers, which are raiſed and partly turned over the Mens Heads in the Coats of Arms, are different, as the original Devices are; the one is much broader than the other; the Point of the Halbert or Spear held by each of the Men in his left Hand runs up ſo high as to touch the broad Entablature, but in the Arms with the narrow Entablature the Point of the Halbert falls conſiderably below it, ſo that this Difference alone does not prove any of the Bills to be forged, as it is common to both Sorts. The five Pound Bills of both Emiſſions hitherto diſcovered to have been counterfeited have all the Coats of Arms with the broad Entablature or Feather, which with all the other Devices and Types very nearly reſemble thoſe of the genuine Bills. Some of the moſt apparent ſtriking Differences in thoſe dated 1771 are theſe: In the good Bills the T W in the white Water Letters under the Signers Names appear plainly, when held up to the Light, to be wrought in the Texture of the Paper itſelf; theſe Letters appear to ſink equally both on the Faces and Backs of the Bills, and are equally tranſpacent, whereas in the forged Bills they appear to ſink into the Paper only on the Face of them, as if done with a Stamp, after the Paper was made, and appear a little raiſed on the Backs of the Bills. In the good Bills, the firſt double Stroke of the W wrought in the Paper to the left Hand is wider where it joins the middle Stroke than it is at the Top; but in the Counterfeits theſe double Strokes are at equal Diſtances, and nearer each other. The Tops and Bottoms of the T and W ſtand exactly ſquare and even with each other in the good Bills, but in the forged the right Hand Corner of the Top of the T is generally raiſed above the Top of the W and inks a little to the left Hand. The Bars or white Water Strokes, obſervable in all Writing Paper, which runs down from the Tops to the Bottoms of theſe Bills, are a little more than the tenth Part of an Inch wider from each other in the good than they are in the forged Bills. The Counterfeits of 1769 appear to have been made on a different Paper; they all have the broad Entablature or Feather; the Bars or white Water Strokes above deſcribed in theſe are near a Quarter of an Inch wider than in the true Bills. Nearly the ſame Remarks may be made on theſe in Reſpect to the T W as on the ſame Letters in the other Emiſſion, both as to the double Strokes of the W and the Situation of both Letters in Relation to each other; but it is very obſervable that the laſt Corner of the W comes very near to the Bars or white Strokes running down the Bill in the Counterfeits, but in the genuine Bills the ſame Corner is at a greater Diſtance from the Bar or Water Stroke.

There are ſeveral other remarkable Differences in both Emiſſions, which cannot ſo well be deſcribed in Writing, but which many Gentlemen in different Parts of the Country are made well acquainted with.

I cannot too earneſtly again recommend it to all Holders of the Paper Money not to ſuffer any Thing to be paſted on the Backs of the Bills; ſuch as are paſted will not be received at the Treaſury.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

GLOUCESTER County, *January* 22, 1773.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Publick that he hath made a ſmall Trial on the WHEAT MACHINE before mentioned, and, from its Operation, he can aſſure them it will fully anſwer his former Advertiſement.

(1) JOHN HOBDAY.

IN the Night of the 31ſt of *October* laſt the Subſcriber was robbed, near *Lyle's* Ford, in *Amelia*, of a Sum of about thirty two or three Pounds in Half Joes, one Louiſdore, Dollars, three *Virginia* Bills of five Pounds each, and two *North Carolina* Proclamation Bills of twenty Shillings each; at the ſame Time was taken away his Pocket Book, in which was a Bond of one *Thomas Collins's* for thirty three Pounds ſix Shillings and eight Pence, one of *George Tiller's* for nine Pounds, or upwards, another of *John Harris's* for twenty Pounds, and ſundry Accounts. The Robber called himſelf *Benjamin Jones*, afterwards paſſed by the Name of *Edward Davis*, and was taken and committed to the Jail of *Cheſterfield* for the ſaid Robbery, but burnt the Priſon, and made his Eſcape. All Perſons are forewarned from taking Aſſignments of the ſaid Bonds, and the Debtors from paying the Money thereon, but to the Subſcriber; who will alſo eſteem it a Favour in all Perſons to aſſiſt him in recovering any Part of his Money.

(1) JOHN BUTLER.

RICHMOND County, *January* 25, 1773.

AS I intend for *England* ſoon, I deſire all thoſe who are indebted to me to make ſpeedy Payment, and ſuch as have Demands againſt me are deſired to bring in their Accounts.

MOORE FAUNTLEROY.

NORFOLK, *January* 23, 1773.

THOSE indebted to the Eſtate of *William Tomlynſon*, late of *Fredericksburg*, are deſired to pay their reſpective Sums to Mr. *John Meade*, who is properly authoriſed to receive the ſame, and give Diſcharges. Any juſt Claim againſt the Eſtate will be paid by applying to him.

(1) RICHARD TEMPLEMAN, Executor.

PORTSMOUTH, *January* 27, 1773.

THE Subſcriber, who has taken the Ferry at this Place, will keep good Entertainment for Men and Horſes; and ſend Expreſſes, at a Minute's Warning, to any Part of the Country.

NICHOLAS POWELL.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Major *Travers Tarpley*, late of the County of *Richmond*, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend their Accounts, properly proved, to the Subſcribers, on or before the laſt of *April* next. As we then intend to ſettle our Accounts with that Eſtate, we ſhall not think oureſelves liable for any Debts that ſhall be demanded after that Time.

(2‖) JOHN BELFIELD.
RICHARD MITCHELL.

NORFOLK, *January* 25, 1773.

THE Subſcriber intends for the *Weſt Indies* ſoon, and to return in a few Months.

ROBERT TAYLOR.

To be SOLD *by publick Auction, on the Premiſes, on* Thurſday *the* 25*th of* February,

A TRACT of LAND pleaſantly ſituated on *Mattapony* River, in *King* and *Queen* County, containing ſix Hundred and fifty Acres, more or leſs, whereon is a genteel two Story Brick Houſe, and convenient Brick Offices in good Repair, a large Warehouſe ſixty Feet by twenty four, with a Brick Cellar the Length of the Houſe, and within thirty Yards of a Wharf where a Veſſel of a Hundred Tuns may load. Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the 25th of *October* next, and the Reſidue on the 25th of *April* 1774, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with approved Security, to (‖) JOHN MEREDITH.

N. B. There is belonging to the above mentioned Tract one Hundred Acres of Marſh, on the other Side of the River, which will be ſold with the Land.——Alſo, at the ſame Time and Place, will be ſold, all my Stock of Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, *&c.* together with my Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture. The Payments for the Furniture to be made in twelve Months.

HANOVER, *January* 28, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.

(1‖) JOHN HART.

To be SOLD, *in the Town of* Newcaſtle, *on* Tueſday *the* 16*th of* February, *to the higheſt Bidder*,

THE Remainder of Mr. *Joſeph Thropp's* Store, conſiſting of *European* GOODS to the Amount of five Hundred and eleven Pounds eleven Shillings and ſeven Pence, at firſt Coſt; alſo ſundry Currency GOODS and STORE FURNITURE, too tedious to mention. The Time of Payment to be agreed on at the Sale.

JOHN SYME.
JAMES OVERTON, Junior.

STOLEN from *Goſport*, about ten Days ago, a Negro Man named TANGO, a well made, thick, ſhort Fellow, *Guinea* born, ſpeaks ſcarcely to be underſtood, has reſided many Years in this Place, is a ſimple good natured Fellow, about twenty five Years of Age, and never ran away before. If he is taken near *Goſport*, and there delivered, I will give twenty Shillings Reward, and a reaſonable Satisfaction if at any Diſtance. ANDREW SPROWLE.

STOLEN from my Plantation in *Goochland*, on *Lickinghole* Creek, about the 18th of *October* laſt, a black Horſe about four Feet nine or ten Inches high, eight or nine Years old, his hind Feet white to the Fetlocks, or rather above, and pointed out pretty much when rode, had a Crack in one of his fore Hoofs, ſhod before, and branded on the near Buttock C. I ſuſpect one *Thomas Evans*, a ſmall Man, and much pockpitted, who I underſtand lived as Miller for one *Bird Pruit*, either in *Bedford*, *Pittſylvania*, or *Halifax*, laſt Summer. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me, or gives ſuch Intelligence that I may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WILLIAM MICHELL.

Three Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Amherſt*, a young Mulatto Fellow named TOM, ſix Feet high, with a large Scar on one of his Ankles, which appears ſwelled, and another on one of the Fingers of his right Hand; he had on, when he went away, a Jeans Coat and Waiſtcoat, and a Check Shirt and Trouſers; he has been uſed to the Sea, and ſpeaks *French*. All Maſters of Veſſels are hereby forewarned from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony. I will give the above Reward to any Perſon who will ſecure him, and give me Information thereof. (‖) EDMUND WILCOX.

RUN away from the Sloop *Betſey*, at *Hobb's Hole*, on *Friday* the 16th Inſtant *(January)* SAMUEL TUDOR, a Convict, and an *Engliſhman*, about twenty Years old, five Feet ſix Inches high, has black Hair and Eyes, a down Look, and his left Thigh has been fractured, which cauſes him to limp a little; he had on a Bear-ſkin Jacket and Breeches, and new Shoes and Stockings. Whoever will deliver him to Mr. *Thomas Hodge* at *Leeds* Town, Mr. *Gavin Lawſon* at *Falmouth*, or to me on Board the ſaid Sloop, or ſecures him in any Jail, and gives me Notice thereof, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

(4) EDWARD MASSY.

RUN away from Captain *M'Killup's* Brig, lately ſtranded on *Egg Iſland*, about fifty IRISH CONVICTS, many of which are ſaid to have landed in *Gloceſter* County. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servants, and will bring them to me in *York* Town, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward for each, and be allowed all reaſonable Expenſes. THOMAS LILLY.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about the 16th of *November* laſt, a new Negro Fellow near ſix Feet high, about twenty five Years old, with a down Look, a ſmall balk Streak on the Top of his Head, had on common Negro Clothing, and went away without his Shoes. Whoever brings him to me in *Charlotte*, or to Mr. *John Leitch* in *Warwick*, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

JOSEPH MOORE.

COMMITTED to *Smithfield* Jail, a Negro Man who ſays his Name is BOATSWAIN, ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*, and by what I can learn of him he ſays he came acroſs *Grandywater* to be ſold, but made his Eſcape. He is a black Fellow, about five Feet eight Inches high, his lower Teeth are filed ſharp, his Clothing very ragged, and had an old Rug about him when committed. The Owner may have him on proving his Property, and paying Charges to

JOHN TAYLOR, Jailer.

TAKEN up, on the ſouth Side of *Roanoke*, at the Mouth of *Groſſy* Creek, a dark bay MARE about four Feet ſix Inches high, branded on the near Buttock 8, has ſeveral Saddle Spots, paces very well, and has on a ſmall Bell.

EDWARD PALMER.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a dark bay MARE about four Feet ſix Inches high, ſix Years old, ſhod before, and branded on the near Buttock B; alſo a likely MARE COLT about two Years old, neither dockt nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſix Pounds each.

(‖) JAMES GILLIAM, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, two SHOATS, marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Half Crop in the left, one of them is ſpotted with Black and White, and the other of a ſmutty Colour, are both Sows, and appear to be about a Year old.

WILLIAM TINSLEY.

TAKEN up, in *Southampton*, a bay HORSE about four Feet ſix Inches high, all his Feet white, a Blaze in his Face, and branded on the near Buttock I S. Poſted, and appraiſed to five Pounds.

(‖) JESSE & ARTHUR WILLIAMSON.

WHEREAS I, Dougal M'Dougal, *Maſter of the Ship* Tayloe, *had indiſcreetly given Orders to the Mate to hoiſt a Pendant on Board the ſaid Ship, and he kept it flying, although ordered to ſtrike it by the Officers of his Majeſty's Ship* GLASGOW, *and alſo inſulted ſome of the Officers of the ſaid Ship, for which Offence I am very ſorry, being truly ſenſible that I was acting wrong, and I am juſtly liable to be proſecuted in the High Court of Admiralty for the ſaid Offence, but hope, on my making this publick Confeſſion to the Captain and Officers of his Majeſty's ſaid Ship, that a Proſecution will not be commenced againſt me.*

(2‖) DOUGAL M'DOUGAL.

GEORGE LAFONG, Hair Cutter and Dreſſer, *Williamſburg*, returns his humble Thanks to ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as have been pleaſed to honour him with their Commands, and begs Leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen in general that he has engaged a Man from *London* who dreſſes in the neweſt and moſt elegant Taſte. He likewiſe makes Head Dreſſes for Ladies, ſo natural as not to be diſtinguiſhed by the moſt curious Eye. All Ladies and Gentlemen who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their Commands may depend upon being punctually attended, and will be waited upon at any Diſtance from Town, upon very reaſonable Terms, by giving timely Notice.

To be SOLD, *at* Hanover *Courthouſe, on the* 4*th of* February *next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day*,

ABOUT twelve choice *Virginia* born SLAVES. Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers till the 1ſt of *May* next, on giving Bond and good Security. If the Money ariſing from the Sale is not paid on the Day it becomes due, Intereſt is to be paid from the Date of the Bond. (2‖)

YORK Town, *January* 19, 1773.

MY HOUSES and LOTS in this Place, with the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c. will be ſold on the Premiſes, at publick Vendue, on *Monday* the 1ſt of *February* next. (2‖) THOMAS LILLY.

WANTED,

A SOBER Man who is capable of teaching READING, WRITING, and CIPHERING. Such a One may be informed where he can meet with good Encouragement by applying at the Poſt Office, *Williamſburg*

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a Decree of* Hanover *Court, before Mr.* Thilman's *Door, on* Thurſday *the* 4*th of* February, *to ſatisfy a Debt due to ourſelves and Mr.* Patrick Coutts,

THE LAND whereon *William Gunter* now lives, in the ſaid County, containing two Hundred Acres, more or leſs, with a Dwellinghouſe, Kitchen, and other convenient Houſes thereon, and a good Apple and Peach Orchard. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, and Bond, with good Security, required. (2) HOGG & ROWLAND.

COMMITTED to *York* Priſon, on the 8th Inſtant *(January)* a Negro Man named JACK, who ſays he belongs to Captain *Robert Walker* of *Charles City*; he is five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, has a Lump over his left Eye, which he keeps Half ſhut, and has the Letters R W branded on his left Cheek; his Clothing is a blue Halfthick, with white Metal Buttons, Oſnabrug Shirt and Trouſers, and an old Pair of Cotton Breeches. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, and pay Charges to

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, near the *Mount* Church, in *Caroline* County, about the 15th of *December*, a bay HORSE about fourteen Hands high, twelve Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, paces a little, trots hard, draws well in any Draught, and his Brand, if he has any, is very dull. Whoever brings him to me, or gives me ſuch Inteligence that I may get him again, or contrives him to *John Jeter*, near *Port Royal*, ſhall have fifteen Shillings Reward.

(2‖) EDMUND JETER.

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSES and LOT adjoining me, wherein I formerly lived; for which twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer, on giving approved Security to WILLIAM PASTEUR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 21, 1773.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *King William*, a middle aged Convict Servant Woman named MARY DAVIS, ſtout made, with a ſwarthy Complexion, much pitted with the Smallpox, has black Hair, always talks as if ſhe had a bad Cold, and it is ſuppoſed will change her Name; ſhe had on a dark Camlet Gown, a black Hat, and a red Silk Handkerchief about her Neck. It is probable ſhe will make towards *Rappahannock*, as ſhe was often inquiring whether many Veſſels lay there. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward to any Perſon that will ſecure her ſo that I may get her again.

JOHN CATLETT.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, in *Caroline* County, about the firſt of *November* laſt, a light bay HORSE about four Feet eight or nine Inches high, ſix Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, not branded, both hind Feet white, and no other Part of him, paces altogether, and appears as if he had one Stone, but both have been cut out. Whoever brings him to me, or gives me Intelligence ſo that I may get him, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and FIVE POUNDS if the Thief be ſecured.

(2‖) JAMES FLETCHER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 20, 1773.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, about the 4th or 5th Inſtant, two Horſes, one of them a large Bay, with a Bob Tail and roached Mane, a natural Pacer, branded on the Buttock B, and is about ten or twelve Years old; the other is a young bay Horſe, four Years old this Spring, branded on the left Buttock B, and has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail. I will give TEN POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief, provided he is hanged, or TEN SHILLINGS for each Horſe if brought to me. BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, two HOGS, a Barrow and a ſpayed Sow; the Barrow is marked with a Swallow Fork in each Ear, and a Nick in the left; the Sow with a Swallow Fork in each Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty Shillings.

(‖) THOMAS BARRETT.

TAKEN up, in *James City*, a white Boar Shoat marked with a Crop in the left and an Underkeel in the right Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to twenty five Shillings. JOSEPH TURNER.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a STEER with a white Face, ſome White on his Back and under his Belly, his Sides brindled, marked with a Crop in each Ear, and a Slit in the left, and appears to be three Years old laſt Spring. Poſted, and appraiſed to fifty Shillings.

(‖) MACK GOODE.

PETERSBURG, *January* 7, 1773.

SOME Time ago Mr. *John Aſhton* adverti ſed ſome Negroes for Sale, as Part of the Eſtate of Mr. *John Mayo*, deceaſed, ſince which I am informed a conſiderable Number of them belongs to the Eſtate of Colonel *Andrew Meade*, deceaſed. This is to give Notice to all Perſons that the whole Eſtate of the ſaid *Andrew Meade*, conſiſting of ſeveral Tracts of Land, forty Negroes, and their Increaſe, Stocks of Cattle, *&c.* are mortgaged to Sir *Lyonel Lyde* of *London*, Baronet, for a very conſiderable Sum, which is recorded in the General Court, and as no Purchaſer can have a Right to any Part of the mortgaged Effects until this Debt is diſcharged, I have taken this Method to inform the Publick that no Perſon may be deceived in making a Purchaſe of any Part of the ſaid mortgaged Effects. RICHARD HANSON,

(6) Attorney for Sir *Lyonel Lyde*, Baronet.

*** All Perſons indebted to Sir *Lyonel Lyde*, Baronet, and Company, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and as great Indulgence has been given, Suits will be brought againſt all thoſe who do not diſcharge their Accounts at the next *April* General Court.

KING WILLIAM, *January* 7, 1773.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Henry Guthrey*, deceaſed, are required to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Claims againſt it are deſired to make them known directly, as we propoſe making up our Account of Adminiſtration in a ſhort Time. ALEXANDER WHITE, } Adminiſtrators.
ARCHIBALD GOVAN, }

THE Subſcriber will ſell, on reaſonable Terms, his LAND and HOUSES whereon he now lives, known by the Name of HOOD's, in *Prince George*, on *James* River. As to its Situation, it is hardly worth While to ſay any Thing about it, though it is looked upon to be the moſt pleaſant Place, and has the fineſt View, of any Seat on *James* River. I have juſt now finiſhed a Houſe upon it, in the beſt Manner, thirty three Feet by thirty, with two large Rooms and a large Paſſage below, and three Rooms above; there is alſo a Garden lately paled in with good Cypreſs Pales, with all neceſſary Outhouſes, a very good Storehouſe, ſundry Lumber Houſes, and a Set of very good Tobacco Warehouſes. I think, with very little Trouble, there might be an Inſpection erected there again, as it is the general Cry of the People for it; and as the Place is very well ſituated for carrying on both the Inland and *Weſt India* Trade, any Perſon, with a pretty good Capital, may carry them on to a very great Extent. Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William M'Watts*, Merchant in *Blandford*, or to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

(T) DAVID SCOTT.

POETS CORNER.

HOPE. AN ODE.

COME, youthful Muſe, my Breaſt inſpire
With Sparks of true poetick Fire,
To ſing of Hope, the only Cure
Of all Misfortunes Men endure:
The Captive's Liberty, the ſick Man's Health,
The Lover's Victory, the Beggar's copious Wealth.

Thou Bleſſing, ſent us from above,
Rich Offspring of celeſtial Love!
Fair Hope! thy Preſence let me hail,
When Grief intrudes, when Pains aſſail.
O'er Life's rough Sea, amid the Tempeſt's Roar,
Pilot my rolling Bark, and ſet me ſafe on Shore.

'Tis thine, when Troubles rack the Heart,
Thy lenient Balſam to impart,
This Load of Life, oh! who could bear,
Didſt thou not 'ſwage each galling Care;
Thy Frowns all human Happineſs deſtroy,
Thy Smiles dawn Peace and everlaſting Joy.

The Wretch of every Friend bereft,
By Kindred ſcorn'd, by Fortune left,
The Orphan plung'd in Seas of Care,
The widowed Wife, the injur'd Heir,
Through the dark Cloud that intercepts thy Blaze
Perceive thy glimmering Light, and own thy cheering Rays.

Repentants, gaſping out their Breath,
And ſtruggling with convulſive Death,
Faintly lift up their dying Eyes,
While Nature tells her Pangs in Sighs;
To thee their ardent genuine Wiſhes ſend,
Implore thine healing Aid, and in thee find a Friend.

Supported by thy kindly Hand,
The Patriot, in a ſinking Land,
Anxious to prop a falling State,
Smiles at Fatigue, ſerenely great;
Retorts the Dart of Malice, truly brave,
And boldly ſtems the Force of Faction's Wave.

The Lover's Delay, the Lover's Pain,
Oppreſſion's Whip, Confinement's Chain,
The Scorn of Pride, and Guilt's keen Smart,
Would ſoon ſubdue the labouring Heart;
But thou ſtepp'ſt in the drooping Soul to eaſe,
And giv'ſt a future View of more delightful Days.

NORFOLK, *January* 5, 1773.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of *Bolden, Lawrence*, and Company, expired the 1ſt of this Inſtant, this is therefore to requeſt all Perſons who are indebted to them to pay off their Accounts immediately, or ſettle their Balances by Bonds; and thoſe to whom they are indebted may apply to us and receive Payment. The Buſineſs of the Houſe will be continued, and carried on to its uſual Extent, by (8) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 14, 1773.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Publick, and his Friends in particular, that he is quite recovered from his late Illneſs, and removed to the Houſe wherein the late Doctor *Blair* lived, where he performs all Operations upon the Teeth, Gums, and Sockets; eradicates the Scurvy, be it ever ſo bad; tranſplants natural Teeth from one Perſon to another, which will be as firm in the Jaw as if they originally grew there, without any Ligament; and makes and fixes artificial Teeth, from a ſingle Tooth to a complete Set.

JOHN BAKER.

N. B. His infallible Specifick, called DENTIFRICE, is quite free from any corroſive Preparation; it braces up and ſtrengthens the Fibres, occaſioning them to grow firm and cloſe to the Teeth, and takes off all diſagreeable Scorbs from the Teeth, which generally ariſe from ſcorbutick Gums and bad Teeth.

This Dentifrice will prevent a farther Defluxion, and put a Stop to other Diſorders of the Teeth and Gums, and will both correct and change the Nature of the ſharp ſcorbutick Salts and promote the due Circulation of the Fluids. It concocts the vitiated Juices, and renders a juvenile Fragrance to the Breath beyond Deſcription. It alſo makes the Saliva pure and balſamick, and may be had, with proper Directions, at his Houſe. Each Box is ſealed up with his Coat of Arms, to prevent Fraud.

NORTH CAROLINA, *January* 1, 1773.

THE Subſcriber will be in the Neighbourhood of *Salisbury* during the Months of *March, April*, and *May* next, in Order to treat with ſuch Gentlemen as may be inclined to purchaſe any of his Lands in this Province. What are now in his Hands are the Choice of ſeveral large Surveys, run as far back as the Year 1739, and are laid off in ſeveral Hundred Tracts, from two Hundred to a Thouſand Acres. The Soil is remarkably ſuited to the Culture of Wheat and Tobacco, and is generally allowed to be equal in Goodneſs to any upon the Continent. The Time of Payment will be allowed as may be agreed on and the Lands may be viewed, and farther Particulars known, by applying to *Benjamin M'Culloch*, Eſquire, of *Halifax* County, *William Johnſton* and *Michael Holt*, Eſquires, of *Orange* County, *John Kimbrough*, Eſquire, of *Guilford* County, *Thomas Probect*, Eſquire, of *Rowan* County, *Thomas Polk*, Eſquire, of *Mecklenburg* County, and *Felix Kenan*, Eſquire, of *Anſon* County. HENRY E. M'CULLOCH.

FOR SALE,

At the POST OFFICE *in* WILLIAMSBURG,

DOCTOR KEYSER's PILLS,

So famous for the Cure of a *certain Diſtemper*, as well as of the *Rheumatiſm*.

Doctor HILL's celebrated Balſam of Honey,

for Coughs and Conſumptions, Aſthmas, Hoarſeneſs, and all phyſicky Complaints.

PECTORAL LOZENGES of L'OUIRELLE,

for Colds, Coughs, Catarrhs, and Shortneſs of Breath; and a ſure Remedy for the Hooping Cough in Children, to whom they are particularly adapted, from their agreeable Taſte and Flavour.—Alſo TURKEY RHUBARB, and ſundry PATENT MEDICINES.

DUMFRIES, *January* 4, 1773.

AS I intend for *London* the enſuing Summer, all Perſons who have had any Dealings with me, at the Store of *Ruſſell* and *Lee* in *Dumfries*, are deſired to come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts on or before the 1ſt of *April* next. It is alſo requeſted that thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Concern will make immediate Payment, or give Bond with approved Security. Any Perſon or Perſons having Claims againſt the ſaid Concern are deſired to bring them in, that they may be diſcharged. PHILIP RICHARD FRANCIS LEE.

N. B. I have on Hand about two Thouſand Pounds Coſt of GOODS, well aſſorted, and ſuitable to the different Seaſons; which I will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco. (4)

DUMFRIES, *January* 4, 1773.

CAPTAIN *John Johnſtoun*, of the *Lord Camden*, being loſt in his Paſſage to *London* in 1770, with all his Books and Papers, by that Accident his Executors know not of whom to demand Payment of his Debts, and therefore requeſt all Gentlemen indebted to him that they will be pleaſed to make the ſame known to Mr. *Joſeph Lane* of *Weſtmoreland*, or to the Subſcriber, who is impowered to receive his Debts. (4) WILLIAM CARR.

CHESTERFIELD, *January* 7, 1773.

THOSE who purchaſed Negroes at the Sale of the Honourable *William Byrd* at *Rocky Ridge*, in *December* laſt, are requeſted to make immediate Payment. I ſhall attend the Meeting of the Merchants in *Williamſburg* on the 25th Inſtant, to receive the above Debts, and will put in Suit all Bonds that are not then diſcharged, without Reſpect to Perſons. DAVID PATTESON.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable Tract of LAND called *MOCOCK's ISLAND*, lying within a Mile of the Mouth of *Chickahominy* River, one Mile from *James* River, a Quarter of a Mile from *Barret's* Ferry, and within ten of *Williamſburg*. It contains ſix Hundred Acres of the higheſt, drieſt, and richeſt Marſh in this Colony; and in its preſent State, during the Spring and Summer Months, it will afford Grazing for above a Thouſand Head of Cattle. In the Marſh are three Iſlands; the eaſtermoſt, or *Low* Iſland, contains about one Hundred and fifty Acres of rich high Land, has two Springs upon it, a Barn, two Negro Quarters, and an Overſeer's Houſe; a Quarter of a Mile diſtant is *Middle*, or *High* Iſland, containing about forty Acres; Half a Mile diſtant lies *Weſtermoſt* Iſland, containing three or four Acres; all of which are ſo ſituated that the Banking in the Marſh is rendered very eaſy. The eaſtern and northern Parts of theſe Iſlands are divided from the main Land by a Gut of the River, no more than thirty Yards broad, and the ſouthern and weſtern Parts are divided by the main Body of *Chickahominy*, about three Hundred Yards broad; up this River is Navigation for twenty Miles for Veſſels of four Thouſand Buſhels. The Branch dividing the Iſland from the main Land is eſteemed the beſt Fowling and Fiſhing in the Colony. Oppoſite *Low*, or *Great* Iſland, there are on the Continent upwards of a Hundred Acres of well timbered Land, belonging to this Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated, and overlooking the whole Iſland. This Part of the Plantation runs from the Branch acroſs the main Road leading from the Ferry to *Williamſburg*, about Half a Mile; ſo that it is not above nine Miles from Town. Common Tides cover no Part of the Marſh; Spring Tides, with a continued north eaſt Wind, cover the greateſt Part of it; but the beſt Criterion of the Tide's overflowing it is taken from the remarkable great Guſt in *September* 1769, which ſpread over great Part of *America*, and then there were only ſeven Inches Water in the ſaid Marſh. Any Perſon purchaſing this Iſland may have the Stocks and Utenſils upon reaſonable Terms.

Alſo to be ſold, by the Subſcriber, four Hundred Acres of LAND, more or leſs, an old Patent of Tobacco, Wheat, and Corn Land, on which is a Plantation ready for Cropping, lying within one Mile of *Weſtham*, and ſeven Miles from *Richmond* Town, is well timbered, and not one Fourth of it cut down. (6) PATRICK COUTTS.

RICHMOND Town, *January* 2, 1773.

HANOVER Town, *January* 10, 1772.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, a dark bay HORSE about four Feet ſix Inches high, branded on the near Buttock I S, one of his Legs at the Ham much larger than the other, and one of his Ears ſlit. Whoever ſecures him in any Jail, or brings him to me, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, or FIVE POUNDS if taken out of the Colony. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from carrying him out of the Colony. (1) WILLIAM LATIMER.

COMMITTED to *Cumberland* County Jail, ſome Time ago, an outlandiſh Negro Man who cannot, or will not, tell his Maſter's Name; he is tall, ſpare made, with ſome of his Country Marks in his Face, and has been advertiſed within the ſaid County according to Law. The Owner is deſired to pay Charges, and take him away. JOSEPH CARRINGTON, Jailer.

FREDERICKSBURG, *January* 1, 1773.

THE ſhort Notice of my Sale preventing the Attendance of Purchaſers, I propoſe ſelling the ſame Slaves at the ſame Place (*Fredericksburg*) on the 3d of *February*, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day. Credit will be allowed for one Half till the 2ſt Day of *May*, and for the other Half till the 1ſt of *November* next; the Purchaſers to get the Engagement of ſome Merchant to undertake for Payment at the Time appointed. The few that attended the former Sale can teſtify that they never ſaw ſo many young and likely Slaves at one Sale. As I ſell forty three, and twenty more are now appointed to be ſold on the ſame Day, and as I ſhall have a Dozen to hire out, it is ſuppoſed any Perſon that wants may ſuit himſelf. Thoſe that hire to give Bond and Security for the Payment of the Hire, and delivering up the Slaves at the Expiration of the Year. (4) JAMES MERCER.

HANOVER Town, *January* 1, 1773.

I HEREBY give Notice that againſt the 1ſt of *March* next the Buſineſs now under my Management will be put into the Hands of Mr. *John Davis*, who has full Power to ſettle and collect the Debts due to Meſſ. *Murdecha, Donald*, and Company, contracted at the Stores kept at *Boſwell's* by Mr. *William Donald*, and at this Place by me. As many People have hitherto put off the Settlement of their Accounts, they cannot expect longer Indulgence, unleſs their Debts are aſcertained; for which Purpoſe I will give conſtant Attendance here till the 1ſt of *March*, except the Time of the Merchants meeting in *Williamſburg*, and ſome of the adjoining County Court Days, which can be no Inconvenience to thoſe who come to ſettle, as Mr. *Davis*, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Buſineſs, will then attend. The Debts due to Meſſ. *Andrew Cochran, Robert Donald*, and Company, will be collected by Mr. *Richard Morris*, as formerly. (3) JOHN JOHNSON.

To be LET *on* CHARTER *to any Part of* EUROPE,

THE Brig ABBY, *Jonas Herbert* Maſter, Burthen from ſeven to eight Thouſand Buſhels of Grain, has made only two Voyages, not quite twelve Months off the Stocks, and is well fitted. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, in *Norfolk*. (Tf) JOHN GREENWOOD.

To be LET *on* CHARTER *to any Part of* EUROPE,

THE Brig MOLLY, *John Collins* Maſter, Burthen about ſeven Thouſand Buſhels of Grain, and eighteen Months old. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, in *Norfolk*. (Tf) JOHN GREENWOOD.

To be LET *on* CHARTER *to any Part of* EUROPE,

THE Ship MERMAID, *Joſeph Yowart* Maſter, Burthen about four Hundred Hogſheads. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, in *Norfolk*. (Tf) JOHN GREENWOOD.

Who has for Sale a Quantity of ſmall SALT, imported in the ſaid Ship from *Liverpool*.

For SALE, *in the Town of* NEWCASTLE,

A LARGE two Story DWELLINGHOUSE, with three commodious Rooms on a Floor, each with a Fireplace. It is exceedingly well calculated for a Tavern, and is pleaſantly ſituated near the River. The Terms may be known of the Subſcriber, near the Premiſes. (Tf) W. JOHNSON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at *Peterſburg*, about the Middle of *September* laſt, a very likely Negro Man named PHILL, about twenty Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, and about five Feet nine Inches high, proportionably made. He is a Native of *Africa*, but ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, having been ſome Years in the *Weſt Indies*, and has loſt two Joints off two of his Fingers on his right Hand. Had on, when he went away, an Oſnaburg Shirt, an old *Virginia* Cloth Waiſtcoat, with a new Negro Cotton Jacket over it, and a Pair of old Check Trouſers. As he has been uſed to the Sea, he will probably endeavour to get on Board ſome Ship and make his Eſcape out of the Colony; all Maſters of Veſſels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their Peril.

I will give THREE POUNDS Reward to any Perſon who will deliver ſaid Slave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portſmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to ſecure him in any Jail, and give Notice thereof. (tf) THOMAS GORDON.

For SALE,

FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY ONE ACRES OF LAND, IN *HALIFAX* COUNTY,

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE ſaid Land lies about ſix Miles above *Halifax* Town, is well wooded and watered, the Soil good for Corn, Wheat, &c. and affords as good Range, for Stock of all Kinds, as any Land in the County. There is a remarkable fine Apple Orchard on the Place, a good Dwelling-Houſe, and ſundry Outhouſes. For Terms apply to Mr. *William Hendrix*, who lives near the Premiſes, or to. (10‖) JAMES AULD.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD

FOR apprehending JOHN HUTCHINSON, who ran away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, in *Lancaſter*. He is a Blackſmith by Trade, a likely ſtout Man, about five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, wore his own ſhort dark Hair, and is a *Yorkſhireman*, which may be eaſily known by his Dialect, is much given to Drink, and in which he is apt to be very noiſy. He took with him a brown Duroy Coat lined with white Durant or Tammy; alſo a brown Water Dog with a white Face, which I expect is ſtill with him, as he was a great Favourite. A ſhort Time before he ran off he broke open the Houſe of Mr. *Anthony M'Rabe*, and ſtole about forty Pounds. The above Reward will be paid to any Perſon who delivers the ſaid Runaway and Caſh, or TEN POUNDS for him alone, and FIVE POUNDS to have him ſecured in any Jail within this Colony.

NOVEMBER 4, 1772. (Tf) THOMAS POLLARD.

A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDISE, &c. is held by

JOHN HART,

In PHILADELPHIA, at the Corner of *South* and *Front* Streets.

*** Thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom may depend on his beſt Endeavours to render ſatisfactory Sales. (12)

WARWICK, *October* 25, 1772.

AS the Store formerly kept by *Alexander Stewart* at *Rocky Ridge*, for *James* and *Robert Donald*, and Company, is now broke up, and the Debts put into my Hands to collect, all thoſe indebted for Dealings there are deſired to pay off their Accounts immediately, or ſettle their Balances by Bond; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Store are deſired to apply to me for Payment. (tf) PATRICK HUNTER.

*** Who has for Sale a TRACT of LAND lying on the Forks of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg* County, containing about ſix Hundred Acres, on which is an exceeding good Dwelling-Houſe, Storehouſe, and other neceſſary Buildings, as alſo ſeveral valuable Improvements. As the Land lies within ſixteen Miles of the Courthouſe, and eighty from *Peterſburg*, it would anſwer any Perſon very well who intends keeping a back Store.

WARWICK, *November* 1, 1772.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale about five Thouſand Acres of LAND lying in different Parts of *Pittſylvania* County, and moſtly upon *Smith's* River, the Soil of which is well calculated either for making Tobacco or Hemp. The Terms may be known by applying to *John Rowland*, who lives near the Land, and will ſhow it to any Perſon inclining to purchaſe. (tf) PATRICK HUNTER.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND lying on both Sides of *Hunting* Creek, in *Halifax* County, containing five Hundred Acres, the Soil of which is exceeding good for Tobacco and Corn. There is a ſmall Plantation cleared on the Land, which has been tended but a few Years, and two Tobacco Houſes, an Overſeer's Houſe, and Negro Quarter almoſt new. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to Colonel *Paul Carrington*, in *Charlotte*, who will ſhow the Land, and is fully empowered to diſpoſe of it. (tf)

To be SOLD,

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of exceeding good TOBACCO LAND in *Stafford* County, on the Branches of *Aquia* and *Potowmack* Runs, extremely well timbered and watered, twelve Miles from *Falmouth*, and ten from *Aquia*. One Half the Land rents for thirty Pounds a Year; there is a ſmall Plantation on the other Part the Land, and a Mill near the Plantation, if not privately ſold, will be ſet up at twelve Hundred Pounds, on the 10th of *October* next. Alſo eleven Hundred Acres of Land on *Rocky* Run, in *Fauquier* County, the Rents of which amount to four Thouſand one Hundred and thirty Pounds of Tobacco; either in Lots, or altogether, as may ſuit the Purchaſers. An indiſputable Title will be made to the Land, by the Truſtees of *Charles Carter*. Tf

Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for ALL 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.